desiring Tun REBALD served at the mes can occupy it by postal card request, of day through Teleptions No. 32. Where doi: t is irregular, pieure make immediate com shit of the office.

NEW YORK OFFICE:

MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1888

WEATHER BULLETIN

Washington, June 3.—For Lower Michigan: Showers, followed by fair weather during Monday; cooler in south-west; warmer west winds shifting to

DEADHEAD TICKETS.

Early in the last week the world's fair authorities announced their purpose to reduce the number of deadhead tickets of admission to the fair. The inference to be derived from this is that the greater number of these passes are held by the newspaper press. The inference is misleading, for out of an ascertained total of 40,000 only 3,000 were found to be in the possession of news-

In commenting on this discovery the Philadelphia Record remarks:

Even though the newspaper people of the quarty had been the recipients of the whole in one day, they should not in any sense have been regarded as deadheads in the enterprise. For months past they have freely given to the exposition large space in the news relatings of their papers, as well as the arrives of their staff writers, artists, etc., foupon a test quantity of matter pertaining exchangely to the progress of the fair. In fact, the exposition has received, free of cost, a degree of attention from the combined press of the country, which no enter-prise a pealing less clearly to national price could have secured upon any terms.

It must be added that the newspapers have obtained and printed this great volume of matter, not as an advertise ment for the fair, but as distinct and legitimate news demanded by the people. It has been a part of the daily news of the world something in which the peopie have taken a lively interest and some thing which has demanded the utiliza-tion of the best facilities, both mental and mechanical, of the newspaper to eatisfy the public. The great fair, in the abstract, is under no obligation to the

The newspaper is a business enterprise depending for its success upon the contracts and pays for the services of its employes just like any other business enterprise. Its employes are entitled to no deadhead tickets by virtue of their employment. The Record, for instance, hires and pays its staff of writers upon a business basis, and sells its products to the public on a business basis. The writers get value for their services and the public for its money. It is difficult to understand upon what theory the Record or any other paper may justify a demand for free tickets when the service upon which it is based is the foundation of its existence as a newspaper.

The typical modern newspaper worker is too self respecting to solicit or accept deathend tickets, simply because he is a newspaper man. The ones that do so accept are usually bilks and cheuts who would receive anything, which, if honest with themselves and employers, they would never be able to requite,

NOBLE AND IGNOBLE.

Count Paul Honsbroch, a German member of the order of Jesuits for sixteen years, has withdrawn from the society. He gives no reasons, sensational or otherwise, for his retirement. In making public his withdrawal he sage.

The order is a marvelously grand institution—an organism of asteamiling compactare the most comprehensive, and, as identithe most soldine, worthy of enthusiasm and of praise. I have always recognized this, and never could do otherwise. But to its means I am opposed, though even there I common help admiring the ingentity of its dispositions, the close adoptation of its dif-ferent parts, and its moral power.

Herein will be found abundant food for the extremists on both sides of the Jesuitquestion. Count Honsbroch pays a high tribute to the aims of the society. but the means employed to reach them gen, in his opinion, sufficiently questionable to justify his retiracy from the socusty. He does not intimate a purpose to leave the church, and, in fact it is reported that he will not do so.

#### RELOW THE LEVEL.

After reviewing the situation of the lunks and deducing that a conservative policy will restore confidence, Mr. Clews. says that "there are two other doubts which ought to be removed from the public mind and so ald in the restoration of confidence. One is the apparent distermination of President Cleveland to force action on the silver bill and reassemble orngress in September pact. That is now the most probable date for

"Public opinion has received some profits severa object lessons on the silver guestion of late, and an important change of sentiment in the west can be depended upon to sid in repealing the Sherman law. Moreover, the great buslongs decitors of the west are not so silver many or has been popularly supsupposed in the sast. Another import- Rapids restorday.

ant element of doubt has been taken uruch more seriously than deserved; that is, the tariff outlook. Business opcrations extending into the future have often been mricusly curtailed through

"Congress will certainly not begin the tariff question until the ailver muddle is settled; and even should it be taken up at the same time as silver, it would be late in the current year before say general plan of procedure could be agreed upon. Months would be used in taking testimony, in compling schooleven should the question be expedi-tionally handled, which does not seem at all likely, several months would probably clapse before the new bill be law; so that it seems utterly impossible for any change in the tariff to be put into force within ten or twelve months

"If the business mind were relieved of these unnecessary uncertainties much would be done towards a restoration of confidence. There are periods when sentiment carries prices much above their intrinsic level; but this is a time when distrust has carried them as much below their true level. This is particularly true of good railroad shares which are beyond the perils of reorganisation.

WILLIAM H. HAYWARD, for twenty five years a trusted employe of the years its managing editor in the ab-sence of Mr. O'Donnell, died at his some in Jackson Saturdary evening after a brief illness. The deceased editor was one of those kindly men whose ambition in life is to make his surround age bright and happy by his presence He was an affable, loveable man, whose word was his bond and whose friendship was enduring. As a writer he was keen, incisive, epigramatic. He had a broad knowledge of the tariff question and his crisp and pointed shafts of logic were as refreshing as they were untaking editor, a loyal friend and a true Christian. In a broader field his talents would have commanded wide notice; but he was content to act well his part in his chosen sphere, and he has gone to the reward of all good and faithful servants. No prettier tribute can be paid to the kindly Hayward than to say of him: "None knew him but to love

Few more heroic sacrifices have eve been recorded than that made by little Lottie Dingemans in Detroit yes terday. In a vain attempt to save her 5-year-old niece from drowning, she berself found a watery grave. Hers was a far nobler act of heroism than the charge of a Light Brigade or the defense of a Thermopylae. It was the test of human love which the Christ declared to be the supreme test "that he lay down his life for his friend."

THAT the pension roll carries the names of many undeserving persons is generally admitted. To strike such from the country's roll of honor is a duty quite as sacred as it is to protect actual want. The Grand Army stands ready to aid in the work of reformation which must be performed as a patriotic, not a partisan duty.

THERE will be joy in the camp of the Sunday closers today. They will read their Monday morning papers and thank heaven that it was too bot and wet for a large attendance at the world's fair yesterday. Chicago is equal to almost anything, but when it comes to conquering the extremes of weather in a single day she doffs her cap and exclaims "'I will' submit."

PRINCESS EULALIA acts just like a spontaneous, great-hearted American girl. The stilted furbelows of royal etiquette do not deter her from breaking conventional forms to run and kies a sweet-faced boy. There's many a man to whom the kiss she imprinted on Master Hancock's lips would be a diamond set in rubios

Last week the Prince of Wales lost nearly 10,000 pounds sterling on the Derby; Eulalia lost \$40 on a Morris Park handicap and the Czar of all the Russias lost 3,000,000 rubles worth of plate by robbery. Royalty seems to be, in the parlance of the gambling fraternity, "down on its luck."

Ir the gentlemen back of the Reed's Lake Sunday breaking prosecution will tame their wild desire for revenge for a brief half-hour, they will discover that the sweet morsel they are chewing is their elfactory organs. To bite off one's ceive \$60 a year, and in India \$30 a own nose leaves one's face horribly disfarmers, who pay \$280 a year, place their farmers, who pay \$280 a year, place their

Lying on the president's table in his private office is a bundle of papers containing the name of the next collector of internal revenue for this district. It may be reached tomorrow, possibly not until next week, but the knowing ones say it won't be Farr.

Dave Hill will not take a trip through Georgia this year. The president's visit to Hog Island probably interrupted his plans. David couldn't bear to think of going to Georgia without his dear friend Grover.

Ir is reported that Mayor Pingree is about to purchase the Detroit Journal. The mayor is nothing if not a boid and picturesque champion of the downtrodden and oppressed.

Awar flows rocalists who seek to cultivate their voices under the tutorship of Milanese impreseries will have their ardor cooled by reading Mr. Pepper's

PRESUMENT CLEVELAND is home from Hog island and hope deferred springs anew in the savage democrat office seek

Ma. He Minter registered in Grand |

#### VOICE OF THE VETS

New York Posts on the Trouble some Pension Question.

RESENTS WHOLESALE CHARGES

The Grand Army Offices to Help Purses the Prusion Holl, But Internal

New Your, June 4 - The submis New York, June 4.—The submission to the Lafayette post, G. A. R., of a series of resolutions passed by Noah L. Furnham post touching the subject of pensions, led to the appointment on March 17 of a committee of fifteen comrades to consider the subject of pen-

sub-committee appointed to prepare resolutions, the following, which are now for the first time made public, were

dopted:
"Resolved, That this post deprecat and recents wholesale charges against the G. A. R., against pensioners, and against claimants for pensions, and

against claimants for pensions, and against those who are engaged in the prosecution of allowance of such claims, as reflecting unjustly upon many worthy, honorable and patriotic men; and insists that every charge should be promptly and thoroughly investigated—to the end that any unworthy person may be speedily exposed and punished, and that the worthy may be publicly exonerated and vindigated; and

"Resolved, That if is the opinion of this post that the members of our order could render useful and active assistance in exposing frauds upon the pension list, if such existed, if printed copies of the existing list (or as much thereof as would show the pensioner's name, residence and service, giving regiment in which the service is alleged, and basis of pension, together with refiment in which the service is alleged, and basis of pension, together with reference to the law under which the pension is granted) should be sent to the assistant adjutant generals of the G. A. R., furnishing the A. A. G. of each department a number of such lists, bearing the name only of the ing the names only of the pensioners re-siding in that department of state equal to the number of poets in such depart-ment, such lists to be distributed, one to each post in such department, with instructions to report to the said A. A. G. immediately upon ascertainments of the facts, any and every instance, where upon investigation by the post or its members a fraudulent case may be found, such reports to be forthwith transmitted by the said A. A. G. to the commissioner of pensions or other desig-nated officer of the government whose duty it is to adjudicate pension claims.

As to Pensions Not Yet Granted.

"Resolved, That it is the belief of this post that as to all pensions not yet granted a just conclusion upon the claims therefor could best be arrived at if printed copies of such claims (or so much thereof as would show the claimant's name, residence, service and reason for application, together with a reference to the law under which the claim is made) be sent to the assistant adjutant-generals of the G. A. R., furnishing to the A. A. G. of each department a number of such lists (bearing the names only of the applicants residing in that department or state) equal to ing in that department or state) equal to the number of posta in such depart-ment, such lists to be distributed one to each post in such department with in-structions to report within thirty days any facts bearing on the said applica-tions that can be ascertained by such post as to any applicants who may appear to be unworthy under said law; such reports to be transmitted by the said A. A. G. to the commissioner of pensions or other designated officer of the government, whose duty it is to adjudicate pension claims."

The resolutions were submitted to

The resolutions were submitted to Department Commander Joseph P. Cleary, who approved them and forwarded them to Commander-in-Chief

Commander-in-Chief Weissart, in his indorsement, says the resolutions are respectfully returned with his entire ap-proval so far as resolutions one and two are concerned, they being in conformity with the principles and practices of the order.

"As to the methods suggested while they seem to me to be excellent, yet the question as to how the G. A. R. can best co-operate with the government can best co-operate with the government in these important measures should be decided by the national encampment; and while I approve of the publishing of the resolutions, it should be under-stood that the national encampment will determine whether these or other meth-ods are the best calculated to attain the

#### STATE PRESS SENTIMENT.

The "best people" of Shiawassee county make the exchange editors of Michigan newspapers sick every day of their lives as they run across comments like the following from the Chicago Inter Ocean: "If China sends back our faithful missionaries we can use them in the lynching districts of Michigan, Indiana and Georgia to great advantage. The heathers are not all located on the other side of the water." Detroit Journal.

In Russia agricultural laborers resole dependence upon a market where their products must compete on even terms with those of the pauper paid labor of Russia and India.—Jackson

Mr. Cleveland is off fishing and prob ably vexes his soul but little concerning the office seekers who are making the air blue in his absence. He must find good sport in hooking fishes when away and spearing office grabbers when at home.—Muskegon Chronicle.

The city council gave an evidence of reform and economy by walking to the cemetery at the head of the procession Tuesday. Heretofore a back was al-most too inferior to haul the village dads in.—Grand Ledge Independent.

An amused voting population is sup-posed to be gazing at the democratic administration, comparing promises made before election to performances after, and anxiously inquiring "where are we at?"—Menominee Herald. There have been numerous indica-

the matter cannot be definitely determined until the next national campaign has reached a fever heat."—Detroit.

#### POINTS ABOUT MEN.

J. Rogers Maxwell, president of the New Jersey Central railroad, who has recently shown some of the eastern rail way magnates a thing or two in the way of successful management, began with nothing but talent and energy and

ried his way to the top. As a fir he has achieved wonderful success, and a great many had rather have his opin-ion on finances than that of most any big operator in Wall street.

Mr. Astor, the multimillio is now seeking social recognition in England, and who, it is hinted, means to become a British subject with a view to the peerage, is about 35 years old. Unlike more than one man of millions, he wears the quietest and least obtrusive clothes, and no jewelry whatever beyond one signet ring and a small watch chain,

Senator Voorhees tells a reporter that that the Indiana democrats are not dis-satisfied with the federal patronage that has been awarded to them. "We are very content," he says, "to Isave the question of appointments where it be-longs, and to calmly abide the wisdom, justice and fairness of the great chief magistrate now at the head of affairs."

A monument will be unveiled at Des san, Germany, today in honor of Fred-erick Schneider, the composer of the oratorio, "The Last Judgment." The monument is opposite that of Moses Mendelssohn.

It is said that the readings given by the late James E. Murdock, the actor and elecutionist, in aid of the sanitary commission during the rebellion pro-duced \$250,000 for that organization.

George W. Wilson, the comedian of the Boston museum, who had a fare-well benefit last night, has appeared nearly 5,000 times before the patrons of that theater.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY.

Mr. flostleigh—But, my dear, you have ordered dinner for only thirty persons, when fifty have accepted our invitation.

Mrs. Hostleigh (with a look of pity)—Edward, will you never learn! You known our dining-hall will only hold thirty persons. Well, the twenty who do not manage to get in at the first table will think the fortunate thirty were hogs and ate everything up.—Puck.

The crowded street car flew the track unexpectedly and the conductor went for the driver.

made that car go off?"

"Cause it was loaded, I guess," responded the driver, with a grin, and the passengers guyed the conductor,—Godey's Magazine.

Wickwire-I see that an imitation bis cuit has been put on the market as a paper weight.
Young Mr. Fitts—Are you sure it is an imitation?—Indianapolis Journal.

Judge Prisoner, you're accused of being drunk at the Adams house bar. Prisoner—Sure, yer honor, and they had a sign up: "To be drunk on the premites."—Harvard Lampoon.

"She has promised to marry him. Is she in love with him?" "Oh, no; whatever failings she may have, she isn't vulgar."-New York

NEW STYLES IN BURGLARY.

Up-to-Date Safe-Crackers Would Be

Ashamed to Use Old Methods. You see, there are two styles of safe-crackers, as we know them, the new and crackers, as we know them, the new and the old, said a safe expert to a San Francisco Chronicle reporter. That's how the police get a clew in working up a case. The old style cracksman used powder. He first drilled a hole beside the lock and then blew it off with a charge of powder. The improved method is to first knock off the spindle and then drive the combination lock back into the safe. Then all the burglar has to do is to open the safe door and help himself. The "Spike Hennessy" style of safe burglar is going out of fashion. The burglars of today are more considerate than they used to be. If they couldn't get in in the days of yore they wrecked the safe just for satisfaction. I recollect a singular affair in the little place called Smallwille, up in Yuba county. One night burglars broke into county. One night burglars broke into the general store to tap the safe that was supposed to contain at least \$10,000 worth of gold deposited by the miners the day before. It was an iron affair, weighing about 700 pounds. The rascals were atraid to blow it open for fear of arousing the town, so they simply packed it off into an adjacent cannon, blew it open and took everything in sight. They only got a few hundred dollars, though, the gold having been secretly sent to Marysville, where it was backed.

Several years ago the safe of a whole-

Several years ago the safe of a whole-sale commission house in this city was rifled, and it was several hours before anyone could find out just how the job had been done. You know it is a common thing for men working in an office to put their memorandums on the side of the safe. Well, this one was simply covered on one side with pieces of paper.

The burglars got in one night and coaked off one of the papers and cut into the safe. They could not finish the job in safe. They could not finish the job in one night, so they pasted the paper on again and came back the next evening. Then they finished the job and pulled out everything of value in the safe. When I was called in to solve the problem of how the safe had been looted without touching the door, I lifted up a book and saw the hole from the inside. book and saw the hole from the inside Then one of the young men employed remembered having seen some white dust on the floor beside the safe the day before the money disappeared. He had thought nothing of it, and the safeerackers had an opportunity to do the

second night's work. Nowadaya, continued the expert, merchants do not place the confidence which they used to in steel vaults. They go to the safe deposits with their valu-ables. In many of the large houses the safe is simply kept to keep books in to protect them from fire. To save the box from mutilation by burgiars they post the combination beside the lock and label it distinctly. In several

places the notice reads:
"This is the combination. Do not break the safe open, but follow the instructions written hereon, and you will get in without trouble."

One gentleman has posted this card:
"Our valuables are in the safe deposit.

Please don't get mad and have fun with the safe." Others do not lock their safes, even.

They simply shoot the boil.

When the building on Market street next to the Nucleus was being constructed, a shirt manufacturer doing business in the latter structure was much disturbed over the safety of his wealth. He had a safe, but he was not at all confident that it could not be entered. One night he had \$1,500 on hand and was at loss what to do with it. A bright idea struck him. He miled the money, which was all in silver, up in a bundle and placed it beneath the Sure enough that very night the steel vault was opened and the burginrs got away with a few dollars in change. The mass of silver was found all right under the cracked safe.

Strong Minded. Comeo-Bloobumper has the strongest

ented of any man I know. Fangle-What has he done? Cumso-I saw him deliberately sharp en a lead pencil on the lettered end.— Brooklyn Life.

#### NO MUSIC IN THIS

Three Americans Lose Their Reason at Milan.

THROUGH ITALIAN CUPIDITY

Consul Pepper Reveals a Shocking State of Affairs in Milan Mu-

Washington, June 4.—George Vepper, United States consul at Mile Italy, has made an interesting repo can musical students in Italy. Mr.
Pepper says that the great majority of
young students who go to Milan to "finish off" return to their homes in a few nonths without having received great benefit and disillusioned as to the nerits of Italian masters, and he there upon proceeds to give some advice as to how this disappointing result may be

"The selection of a teacher," he says, "is one of the most difficult problems which confronts the new arrival. Now that the two most famous, fian Giovanni and Lamperti, are dead, there are 150 others more or less celebrated from whom to choose. Young women who are wrongly allowed to come alone to this country are here confronted by another difficulty, a social etiquette which forbids their taking a lesson unless a third person be present, and which conforbide their taking a leason unless a third person be present, and which condemns their appearing in public alone. This custom is gradually giving way to more liberal views, but the vezation of it has even recently subjected several young American women to the most annoying persocutions.

They Return Home.

"The price of lessons is on an average \$20 per month, rent of piano \$1.00 per month, and board \$30 per month, italiah lessons \$0 cents an hour. But however well they may be equipped and however strong the efforts of these young people, they are little prepared for the disappointment which awaits them. After they are regarded as sufficient to appear for the profession, they find that the time and money they have already spent will be utterly fruitless unless they take at least one more year's study. At this point, a few being refused further help from friends at home, or realizing that their talent does not justify them in further effort in this direction, abandon the profession and return to their homes. In three years, however, out of several hundred musical students, I have only known of five to adopt this course. Out of the hundreds who have come to have their voices tested, only one to my knowledge received an honest verdict from the master to the effect that the quality of her voice did not justify her in commencing lessons. Unfortunately, the majority are led to believe that they are destined for a successful career. They remain from momth to month and year to year, continuing their lessons and waiting for engagements."

Mr. Pepper says there is not nearly

engagements."

Mr. Pepper says there is not nearly so much villainy and falseness on the part of the "impressaries," or agents who procure engagements as we are led to believe through disappointed singers, but he admits that these men are deceitful in their dealings. One person who has been their customer for eight years has received only three engage-

Three Made Mad.

Three cases have been brought to Mr. Pepper's attention where the cupid-ity of the master in wishing to keep his pupils for a long time in order to con-tinue to receive their money, caused dis-appointment that resulted in the unsettling of the reason of all three.

Wrong ideas with regard to the cheap ness of living in Italy is also another reason for the failure of students, many reason for the failure of students, many of whom think that board can be had so cheaply that they bring insufficient funds. This, says Mr. Pepper, is one of the primary causes of financial discouragement and failure. No one can live comfortably in Milan for less than \$60 per month, including lessons, and yet the majority come with an income much less. Many hope to enter the royal conless. Many hope to enter the royal con-servatory where tuition is very low, but few Americans succeed in doing so, as the conditions for entering are very strict. No one over 22 years of age is accepted, or one who has not some knowledge of the Italian language. Out of 100 American singers now residing in Milan, not one has succeeded in en-

in Milan, not one has succeeded in en-tering this year.

The majority of the Americans have been in Milan for more than a year, a number for more than five years. New York, Ohio and California and the greatest number. The quality of their voices in purity and range is said to sur-pass those of other nations, but the fact is apparent, says Mr. Pepper, that not more than five per cent of them attain great success on the stage.

CLEVELAND BACK HOME.

He Returns Quietly and Seeks Pis Country House,

Washington, June 4.—President Cleveland returned to Washington at :40 this morning from his short fishing trip at Cape Charles, and was met at the station by Private Secretary Thurber station by Private Secretary Thurber with the president's carriage, and the two were driven to the White House. Very few people were at the Pennsylvania station at this hour, as the time of the arrival of the president's car, at tached to train No. 41, from Wilmington, was much earlier than the public expected D o'clock being the regular

scheduled time.

The president last night sent a telegram to Mr. Thurber informing him when he would arrive. The run from when he would arrive. The run from Edmore to Washington was made quickly and without mishap of any sort. Mr. Cleveland stayed at the White House half an hour. He then called for his carriage and was driven to "Woodley"—his summer villa in the suburts of Washington—where he had breakfast with Mrs. Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland. was as brown as a berry, and the brief respite from business has bad the effect of refreshing him both mentally and physicially. He has had good sport and is much pleased with his trip.

#### FOR YEARS A DIPLOMAT.

Hoporable Record of Baron Jeltsch, the German Ambassador.

Washington, June 4.-Baron Von Saurnia Jeltsch, the first German ambassador to the United States, is about is years of age and has been in the by years of age and has been in the diplomatic service twenty fire years, having been attached to meet of the European courts assecretary of the legation. In 1870 he was consul general and diplomatic agent at Cairo, Egypt. Since then liaron Jeltach has represented his government as minister to Bucharest and The Hague, and for the past two years as the royal Prussian minister at

made on May 23. Baron J pacted to arrive in this cou the early part of August.

MORTON'S "AGEN 'EM." Secretary Writes a Letter

ing the Popu Torsea, Kan., June 4.—The ing today of a letter from J. Morton, secretary of agricultus. F. Lee, a prominent Kansas d

mosth, and also opposed to the free osinage of the same. The money falla-cies preached by the populists from the Ocala platform would if embodied in legislation destroy our common country. Therefore as a patriot, one who loves his home and family, I am opposed to all their vicious vagaries."

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES The worlds fair will not be permitted to live only in the memories of those who saw it, and in the files of newspapers. The Bancroft company, Auditorium building Chicago, have in preparation what they call "The Book of the Fair," which will be a permanent and illustrated chronicle of the exhibita. The text is by Hubert Howe Bancroft, and the illustrations profuse. As pointed out in the preface, the exhibition of 1851 was contained in a single edifice of one million square feet, while the space occupied at the world's fair of today is eight or nine times as great.

The June issue of Balford's Monthly

The June issue of Belford's Monthly is entitled to more than a passing com-ment, for both in its artistic and literary make-up it is of the best. We notice make-up it is of the best. We notice such progress in this truly western magazine, since it has thrown off its political aspirations, that we predict for it, in the near future, a place second to none in American periodical literature. This month's Belford's contains the first chapter of Mrs. Lindon W. Bates' humoristic story of the Pacific coast, entitled "A Frontier Fiction." The July Godey's, published June 15

The July Godey's, published June 15, promises to be an unusually attractive number, both from a literary and artistic point of view. The contents will be rich and varied, but the feature, as in other numbers of the new Godey's, will be the complete novel. This is called, "A Fact in Fiction," and is from the gifted pen of Albert P. Southwick, author of "The Catherwood Mystery," "Bijou," etc. The novel has been comcompletely and beautifully illustrated by T. de Thuistrup. Mrs. Youngquack—You are so per-severing and hopeful, dear; you remind me of patience sitting on a monument, Dr. Youngquack—I feel blue enough

## FOR A CLOSER UNION

An Interesting Convention to Meet To-day in St. Paul.

TO DISCUSS A DEEP WATERWAY

mineral Citierus of United States and Can

Sr. Paul, June 4.-Tomorrow will tes and Canada which will bee the entire country, and be not only service to the business men and dealer in various articles of commerce, but t

interesting to the people of both countries, and it has at last been decided to hold a meeting at which representatives of the various provinces and states will discuss the matter and endeavor to take the proper steps for the obtaining of re-ciprocal arrangements between the two

ers will be from the ranks of the Dr. Orton of Winnipeg; James J. Hill, St. Paul; the Hon. William M. Springer of Illinois, S. A. Thompson of Dulum, James Fisher, M. P., of Winnipeg; Mayor William H. Eustis of Minnespelis. Mayor F. P. Wright of St. Paul, and A. C. Fraser of Brandon, Manitoba.

The Convention Call.

The call for the convention, which is signed by ten leading citizens of American and Canadian cities, is as follows:
Appreciating the fact that nature has decreed that the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America should and the United States of America should be closely united by commercial nations; that the progress of both nations can be more fully subserved by liberal trade in-tercourse, and that the material develop-ment of the field, the forest, the mine and the range can in this way be quick-ened and enlarged; and also for the reason that the business interests of Canada and the United States demand the early opening of a deep water way for ocean commerce from Lake Sup-rior to tidewater; this committee does hereby call the international reciproc ity convention to meet at St. Minnesota, June 5 and 6. 1863. therefore earnestly invite you to sp-point a delegation of a suitable number of representative citizens to attend this non-political international convention.



on my patients. Puck.

### Announcement Extraordinary.

Which Means More Than Ordinary.

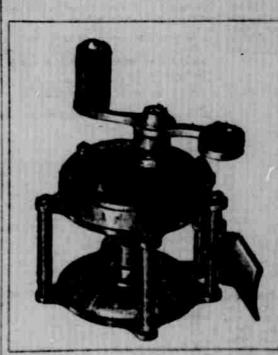
Boys and Old Men, Maids and Matrons,

# LISTEN:

Complete with Reel, Line and Hook,

To the Man, Woman or Child that on SAT-URDAY, JUNE 10, before 6 p. m., presents to us

Caught on any Hook or Line Bought at Our





Take up our offer. Show your ability as a fisherman and at the same time secure a splendid outfit. The prize will be on exhibition in our show windows,

> 10 AND 12 MONROE STREET. All of the week.

